Confronting Pacific NCD Challenges – Health System Responses
Uncontrolled

- Demand for services at all levels is rising
- More need for chronic care
- Increased cost of drugs and laboratory services
- Insufficient monitoring
- Current highly medicalised model in most Pacific countries is unsustainable
- Spiralling costs
Health System Responses

- Primary Prevention – to limit incidence of disease
  
  Either mass strategy or high risk groups strategy

- Secondary Prevention
  
  – Reduce severe consequences by early diagnosis and treatment e.g.. Screening for high blood pressure

- Tertiary Prevention
  
  – Reduce progress of complications and disabilities
Health System Responses

- Integrate cost effective NCD interventions into PHC package
- Scale up early detection services and coverage
- Train PHC workers in management of NCDs
- More local community based service delivery
- Target high risk patients
- Clear guidelines for diagnosis and treatment for NCDs
- Improve data collection on NCDs
NCD Innovations

- Testing of ‘polypill’ for effective low cost treatment of NCDs
- ‘mHealth’ initiatives to assist people and their families monitor NCDs
- Medical devices for non-physician health workers to test and monitor risk factors
- Improve availability of affordable basic technologies and essential medicines to treat major NCDs
Private Sector Responses

- Workplace programs
  - OK Tedi Workplace Program

- Harnessing private providers
  - USAID SHOPs Program

- Private philanthropy
  - Medtronic Philanthropy
  - Bloomberg Philanthropy
OTML Health and Wellness Program

- Integrated health and safety work policies and practices
- Management supervisor and union engagement
- Fresh and healthy food availability
- Health promotion campaigns
- Safe living for fitness and exercise
- Safe and healthy community infrastructure and support programs
- Health assessments for workforce
Medtronics Philanthropy HealthRise

- 5 year program in 4 India, Brazil, USA and South Africa

- Community based demonstration projects to expand access to care and management of chronic diseases (CVD & diabetes)

- Community assessments (access related barriers, service delivery gaps, opportunities in health system)

- Demonstration projects focusing on community based interventions – working towards empowering people with NCDs, enabling frontline health providers, supporting NCD policy reform
Strengthening Health Outcomes through the Private Sector (SHOPS)

- USAID’s flagship initiative in private sector health - works with non-governmental organizations and for-profit entities

- Focuses on increasing availability, improving quality, and expanding coverage of essential health products and services in family planning and reproductive health, maternal and child health, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and other areas through the private sector.

- India Example: to engage with private sector providers to adopt national TB diagnosis and treatment policies and protocols. High intensity community outreach complemented engagement of private healthcare providers and mobilized about 800,000 urban slum populations to access TB services and adhere to treatment.
Linking to Australian Government Policy

- Make it an economic issue – impacts on economy, productivity and workforce
- Link to private sector initiatives on workforce
- Innovate for low cost solutions
- Address trade policy issues
- Create an enabling environment for economic growth
- Highlight impacts on women and girls
How to stem the tide now?

- Central agency leadership for multisectoral action?
- Take a long term view of HSS?
- Create an environment where Pacific governments can lead?
- Address donor behaviour?